

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

10 PAGES.

VOL XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1895.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HE'S NOT IN THE RACE

Ex-President Harrison States Positively That He Is Not a Candidate.

MORE THAN THIS, HE WILL NOT BE

Indeed, He Would Not Have the Presidency if Offered to Him.

EMPHATIC IN PUTTING IT BEHIND HIM

The Announcement Is Made to Two Old Friends Who Wanted To Drag Him Out To Make a Speech.

947,000. The deficit for the month so far of \$13,828,000 will probably be considerably reduced before the 1st of August, as the heavy payments—pensions and interest aggregating \$18,000,000—have been made.

VICTIMS OF THE FLAMES.

Cincinnati's Firemen Meet Death While Fighting the Fire Demon.

Cincinnati, O., July 17.—A fatal fire this afternoon in the main part of the shipping quarter of the city resulted in the instant death of two firemen and the probable fatal injury of a half dozen others. The fatalities were caused by the falling of the walls of the buildings. The dead are:

CHARLES H. HALXY, pipeman.

JACK WISER. The injured are: Pipeman Ed Jewman, Captain Neal, Fireman Grove, Captain Purcell, Driver Bart Thompson, Mike McNally, John Mullen, Len Westcott, Fred Cunningham, William Bebe, Victor Miller and Frank Vanty.

It is impossible to tell at this hour how many of the firemen will die. They are all unconscious at midnight. When the fire alarm sounded nearly every engine in the city bottoms, as that part of the city lying near the airport, was sent to the scene.

The block which was destroyed lies at Front and Water streets. From the time the alarm was sounded until late at night, scenes harrowing and pathetic transpired in rapid succession.

The origin of the fire is not positively known, but it came from the second story of a house on Main street. It is supposed by some to have started from a cigar thrown carelessly on the floor, which was covered with loose hay. In ten minutes after the firemen reached the block, the building was entirely burning. The flames jumped to the adjoining buildings, rapidly devouring the warehouses of the Smith Coal and Sand Company; the Nelson-Morris stables, the stores of Klein & Kirk and Seaman & Co. The fire was under control when the walls of Klein & Kirk's building fell. They were apparently old and damaged without warning. The firemen were fighting the fire without thought of approaching danger when the crash came. Ten thousand people witnessed the disaster. For a moment both men and women lost their heads completely. The rescuers of the second firemen, Captain Healy and Pipeman Wisser, were the first dug from beneath the ruins, but when they were dragged out, life was extinct. It was over an hour before all the firemen were extricated from the mass of brick. The scenes that escaped were miraculously. The houses are: Godwin, \$2,000; Gentry & Co., \$75,000; W. A. Godwin, \$2,000; George Brown, \$2,000; Morris & Co., \$20,000; Klein & Kirk, \$15,000. Smaller losses will aggregate \$50,000.

THROUGH A BRIDGE

Santa Fe Train Plunges, Killing and Injuring Eighteen Persons.

Monument, Col., July 17.—A Santa Fe freight train, bound from Denver to Colorado Springs, fell through a bridge just south of here at 11 o'clock this morning, killing three persons, fatally injuring three and seriously injuring fifteen others.

The killed are:

JIM CHILDRIS, foreman bridge gasser.

W. COOPER, wife of Jim Chilbris.

UNKNOWN TRAMP.

Those fatally injured are:

Marie Winch, engineer freight train; D. H. Irby, brakeman, and James Neal.

There were twenty-three cars in the train loaded with stone and lumber. The train passed nearly under the bridge, and near the other side, when the timbers gave way and the train went into the gash, fifty feet below. Nearly all the men working on the north end of the bridge were thrown off and fell below. Mrs. Cooper, wife of Jim Chilbris, who was riding on the bridge watching the men work, when the timbers began to crack, and J. C. Childers, who was on the structure, jumped to save her. The leap was to death, as he had scarcely reached her side when the mass of wreckage fell upon him. Both were killed, and were buried. Childers was foreman of the bridge gang.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Broadhead, Pa., June 17.—A special to The Era from Olean, N. Y., says a disastrous wreck occurred on the Rochester division of the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad at 4 o'clock this afternoon, killing three persons, fatally injuring three and severely injuring fifteen others.

"General Harrison did not in my presence in any way, directly or indirectly, allude to the possibility of his entering the race for the nomination."

He said the general gave as his reason for this silence that he did not wish to give the fact that he had received many invitations from different quarters to take part in various celebrations and demonstrations but, as he could not accept one and refuse the rest, he would be unable to attend the gathering of the Grand Army veterans in New York.

Major Poole said that Mr. Harrison did not in any way refer to any subject other than to the matter of his attending the Grand Army of the Republic celebration, to which he was invited.

Poole Denies It.

At the late hour last night Major Theodore L. Poole, who had just returned from Old Forge, was told of the press dispatch which stated that General Harrison had not been maintained which until now had been maintained regarding his candidacy for the presidency by declaring to Major Poole that under no circumstances would he accept a renomination. When asked whether the ex-president had not this positive assertion, Con-

gressman Poole said:

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Name of the City Early.

Columbus, O., July 17.—(Special)—Secretary W. M. Hahn, of the republican national committee, said today that at the meeting of the national republican league at Cleveland he had a conference with Thomas Carter, chairman of the committee, in regard to calling the committee to fix the time and place for the next republican convention and in addressing the same he said, "It is necessary that this be done soon," said Mr. Hahn, "so that the city that is honored with the convention may have time to arrange for entertainment. It was agreed that the committee should be called together about the second week of September.

WILL SHUT DOWN.

If the Striking Weavers Don't Return To Work at Present Wages.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 17.—The issue in the fight between the manufacturers and the men who have refused the proposition of the manufacturers to continue work at the present rate of wages until December 1st, when the asked for increase of 7½ per cent would be granted, and the manufacturers are equally determined not to accede to the demand for an increase at once. The Bromley, Jr., secretary of the manufacturers committee, said this morning that if the men did not return to work at present wages the manufacturers would shut their mills down. The strikers have been depending on the large orders on hand to force the manufacturers to yield. The hope seems futile, as Mr. Bromley said that the manufacturers with whom they have contracts, have agreed, in nearly every instance, to absolve them from their contracts.

Killed by Lightning.

Cape Charles, Va., July 17.—In a severe thunder storm last night Mr. McFarland, of North Carolina, a horse trainer for Mr. Richard Floyd, at Franktown, was instantly killed by lightning while caring for a valuable horse belonging to Mr. James Morris and six horses were also killed.

The new Methodist church at Franktown was struck and damaged to the amount of about \$1,000.

Treasury Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—For the first time this month treasury receipts exceed the expenditures.

The excess was \$16,000, and the receipts \$4,000, but it marks a turn in the tide outward.

The receipts this month have aggregated \$16,218,000 and the expenditures \$30,

HARVEY AND HORR

The Two Debaters Continue Their Argument on "Coin's School."

HORR IS ABOUT A DAY BEHIND

He Cannot Get Away from the Opening Points.

HARVEY GOES ON TO NEW ONES

His Opponent Complains Because the Author Did Not Write the Book on Republican Lines.

Chicago, July 17.—(Copyright, 1895, by Axel F. Hatch.)—The second session of the Horr-Harvey silver debate began at 2 o'clock in the auditorium of the Illinois Club, before the same limited audience. Mr. Horr began by quoting Hallam's "Middle Ages" as authority to prove the fallacy of Mr. Harvey's statements in his book regarding the degeneracy of the world commercially in the fifteenth century as a result of the depreciation of silver. He cited from Professor James A. Thorold Rogers, to refute the statements made by Mr. Harvey from his book that the price of wheat had fallen in that period, and that the lot of feudal nobility of Europe, and not of the toilers.

Mr. Harvey—**Mr. Horr accuses me of misrepresentation. Now, I never have attempted yet in dealing with the public or any one else to mislead them. And in dealing with this financial question I have looked into its merits. He says that my quotation "one hundred and five millions" silver is not correct. I did make a mistake. The treasurer had made a mistake in the book that I copied it from. When he corrected the mistake six months afterward it read \$18,000,000. (Applause.)**

HE IS COMING HOME.

1890 Free Coinage—1895 Single Gold Standard—1899 What?

Washington, July 17.—Secretary Hobart Smith is about to start for Georgia to deliver a series of speeches in favor of the single gold standard. He will begin in the northern part of the state at Gainesville, and from there go to Columbus, and afterwards to Speaker Crisp's district. All these districts are free silver strongholds. The secretary is greatly worried by the reproduction of his free silver views five years ago.

ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

Unionists Still Making Heavy Gains. George Trevelyan's Narrow Escape.

London, July 17.—The latest returns show the election of 229 conservatives, 42 unionists, 62 liberals, 28 anti-Parnellites and 6 Parnellites.

The total gains thus far are: Conservatives 40, unionists 10, liberals 10, making the total gain to date 60.

Sir George C. Trevelyan, secretary for Scotland in Lord Rosebery's administration, had a hard fight to retain his seat. At the last election he had a majority of 1,378. Today this was reduced to 400.

Among the incidents of today's elections is the return of Sir Edward Herbert Gladstone's majority in the west division of Leeds by Colonel North, the "Nitrate King." In the general election of 1892 young Mr. Gladstone had a majority of 32. On his appointment of first commissioner of works he was returned to parliament. He has been returned again to the same constituency.

Smith was berhasil. He fought to free himself and to continue his work of suicide. The men were struggling in the hall. Mrs. Smith standing at the door crying loudly for help.

Halden Foster occupied the room opposite 45, and went to the porter's office. Taking the razor from Smith's hand, Mr. Foster from his window called a police officer and had a physician summoned. In the meantime Smith was bleeding terribly and Mr. Foster took steps to prevent the flow of blood. He and the porter placed wet towels about the neck. There had been but one cut directly across the front of the throat. The jugular vein was not severed.

Mrs. Smith, who was hysterical, was taken in charge by ladies in the house and conducted from the room. The room, the bed and the bedding were covered with blood.

Dr. Wright upon arriving temporarily stopped the flow of blood and ordered the man sent to the hospital. When the flow of blood had been stanched and Smith was questioned he admitted that he tried to kill Mrs. Smith, saying he did not wish to die alone. He protests that he had lost his money, had not a cent and was steeped in trouble.

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AT GRIFFIN TODAY.

Five Thousand Georgians Will Gather There To Fight for Silver.

THE ADVANCE GUARD IS THERE

Sixty Leaders of the Fight Are on the Scene.

SENATOR MORGAN IS NOW IN GRIFFIN

Every Train That Reaches the City Today Will Be Thronged with Silver Delegates.

Griffin, the pretty little city among the peaches and the grapes, will be alive with humanity and on fire with enthusiasm today.

The slogan of silver, free and unlimited at 10 to 1, will shake the hills and endanger the safety of the ripe fruit that hangs in such delicious clusters in the orchards that add beauty to Griffin's surroundings.

The town will be invaded by an earnest army of 5,000 Georgians, composed of the leaders of Georgia politics, the men who make the farms blossom, the backbone of Georgia commerce and men from every honorable walk of life. It will be such a gathering as has not been seen in Georgia in many years. They meet to strike a blow for silver, and from the indications of yesterday their stroke will be heard all over the United States.

The advance guard marched upon Griffin yesterday afternoon. Last night the little city sheltered fifty notable Georgians. This morning trains from every direction will unload the thousands of delegates in the city of fruit.

The march from this section was begun yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when the stalwart form of Hon. James W. Robertson, the rugged, noble son of north Georgia, walked smiling from the Kimball to the Central train. He carried his little gray traveling box in his hand and his countenance wore a happy smile.

Right behind him was the tall figure of Speaker Fleming, of Augusta, who was following Colonel Robertson's lead. He was listening to what Senator Pat Walsh was saying to Senator Morgan, of Alabama, about the great speech of Senator George, of Mississippi.

The two United States senators made a striking pair. The leonine head of Walsh, his genial, benevolent face shining with warmth and good nature, and the smooth, impulsive face of Alabama's veteran senator, attracted the attention of all who saw them.

Closed behind came big, hearty Tom Lyon, carrying his own grip in good democratic fashion and smiling in harmony with all the world. He beamed upon every one and thought of the fun at Griffin today. Dr. Carlton, of Athens, was there, too, on his way to Griffin with the rest. Colonel Lon Livingston, with a fresh shave, came over from the Markham. L. L. Middlebrooks and Mr. Cagby, of Newton, were there, too.

With the other delegates who joined them at the train, the silver crowd came near filling up the train. They arrived in Griffin a little after 6 o'clock, and were met by a delegation of Griffin's leading citizens. Senator Morgan was taken charge of by Mr. Thomas C. Crenshaw, and carried to that gentleman's residence. The others went to the Nease house and other hotels.

Quite a number of prominent gentlemen from other parts of the state arrived in Griffin yesterday afternoon. Among those who arrived were Mr. Thomas A. Atkinson, brother of the governor; Mr. J. Lindsay Johnson, of Rome; F. M. Longley, of LaGrange; Felix Corpus, of Rome, and about thirty others.

At 8 o'clock last night there was a meeting of the most prominent silver leaders at the opera house. The meeting was close, and speeches were made by Colonel Livingston and others. It lasted something over an hour.

This morning early the throngs will commence to pour into Griffin. The Atlanta train which leaves the union station at 7:30 o'clock will be crowded. The Central's officials have made preparations to handle as may as may go. A number of delegates from counties north and east will come in this morning. Some arrived last night. The Atlanta delegation will go this morning, without a man missing. A great many others will go as spectators.

The Atlanta train will arrive in Griffin at 9 o'clock. The train from Macon will arrive at about the same hour. Big crowds will come in over the Georgia Midland and Gulf and the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus. These roads have granted special rates, and will have special accommodations for the crowds.

Griffin has completed preparations for handling 5,000 people. The citizens of the little city have made it a matter of pride to make arrangements ample for the accommodation of that number without inconvenience. There will be restaurants and lunch stands for all.

The speaking will be held in a big open grove in the heart of the city. Senator John T. Morgan will speak at 1 o'clock. His speech will be the day's feature in the way of speaking. Hundreds who are not regularly accredited delegates will be drawn to Griffin by the announcement that Senator Morgan will speak.

Crowds in the Kimball. Looked like a convention in Atlanta in the corridors of the Kimball yesterday. There were many prominent Georgians gathered in the corridors talking about the convention of today. There were Senator Walsh, Dr. Carlton, Speaker Fleming, Colonel Robertson and a number of other famous Georgians. They were all Griffin-bound.

Senator Morgan's Arrival.

It was not expected that Senator Morgan would arrive until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but he quietly slipped into the city early yesterday morning. He went to the Kimball, where he had an early breakfast. It was not long before he was receiving callers. All the morning he was besieged by Georgia men, but at noon he left the crowd to dine with an old friend whom he knew several years ago in Alabama, Mrs. Hugh Porter.

Senator Morgan is one of those men who never grows old. Though his hair and mustache are snowy white, his complexion is ruddy and he is full of vigor and energy. His face is strong and firm, and the great intellect which he possesses is indicated in and by his massive forehead.

Senator Morgan was not disposed to talk

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY, JULY 18 1895

A SEALED VERDICT.

There is No Mistrial in the Carr Case This Time.

THE JURY WAS OUT FIVE HOURS

It Is Said That Carr Has Been Found To Be Insane.

NONE OF THE JURORS WOULD TALK

For Some Reason the Impression Is General as to the Verdict—Ordinary Calhoun's Charge to the Jury.

After remaining out five hours, the jury in the Carr case brought in a sealed verdict at 10:15 o'clock last night.

That verdict, which is in the possession of the foreman, Dr. Divine, in all probability declares that Alex Carr is sane.

From the best information obtainable last night, it was learned that, after much discussion, sanity was the verdict of the twelve men who have had Carr's fate in their hands.

In fact, it is stated that at no time was the vote of the jury less than nine in favor of sanity. Information was obtained last night which placed the vote at eleven to one in favor of a verdict of sane; this was just before the jury went to the Kimball house for supper.

None of the jurors would speak of the matter, and it was stated that they were not in possession of a verdict, but that the verdict was in the hands of Dr. Divine, the foreman. The general impression last night seemed to be that the law against Sunday opening of the shops was repealed until its close, the idea of the movement being that the city's visitors will be greatly convenience by being able to get themselves shaved for a Sunday walk or call.

Rumors of Railroad Changes.

Rumors with what seem to be very substantial basis are afoot to the effect that there is to be some very important changes in the management of the Columbia, Newberry and Laurens railroad.

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The question of getting shaved is one of considerable interest to the average citizen, and much interest is being taken in the movement for Sunday opening of the shops during the big show, when thousands of people are sure to arrive in the city on Sunday morning, or too late Saturday night.

South America, and the British government had him followed down there for two years until all trace of him was lost.

Not long ago it was ascertained that Newson was at one time an official and a man of some standing in Trinidad. In 1892, he found that he was converting a great deal of his possessions into cash, and an investigation was just about to be put on foot when he suddenly disappeared.

The investigation which followed showed that Newson had been committing many forgeries, and that by this means he gained numerous people out of his ill-gotten \$30,000. It was believed the fugitive had gone to South America, and the British

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MRS. NOBLES INSANE

The Old Murderess Has To Be Placed in a Strait-Jacket.

SHE TEARS EVERYTHING TO PIECES

Judge Speer Allows the Macon and Atlanta to Issue \$30,000 of Receiver's Certificates.

Macon, Ga., July 17.—(Special)—Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles, of Twiggs county, who is in Bibb county jail under sentence of death for the murder of her husband, gives every indication today that she is bordering on insanity. Her mind is certainly in an excited and feverish state. So violent did she become this morning that Sheriff Westcott was forced to direct Jailer Williams to place her in a strait jacket made of homespun and which prevented her from using her hands. She had torn her clothing nearly from her person. She also tore the bed clothing into shreds. Since being placed in the strait jacket she has been quiet.

When she first came to Macon she saw her were impressed with the cold look of her countenance and the heavy appearance of her eyes. She did not seem rational.

Receiver's Certificates.

Judge Emory Speer passed a very important order today which will set some railroad companies free from the state. It is remembered that last Friday the Macon and Atlantic railroad was offered at public sale, but there was no bidder. This morning Mr. John R. Young, the receiver of the road, and Mr. Walter G. Charlton, counsel for the receiver, arrived from Savannah, and in company with a number of owners of the owners of the road, called on Judge Speer and had a lengthy conference with him which resulted in Judge Speer signing an order authorizing the issuance of \$30,000 of receiver's certificates for the purpose of extending the road to Summerville, which is a branch of the Central. Miller.

The other connection of the Macon and Atlantic is at Burion, near Dublin, on the Wrightsville and Tennille road, which is a branch of the Central. About forty miles of the Macon and Atlantic are already built from Burion to Dublin, and it is generally supposed that the Macon, Dublin and Savannah railroad would buy the Macon and Atlantic, but there seems to have been a hitch in this programme. It is not definitely known what this new move on the part of the Macon and Atlantic portends.

Old Fellows To Meet.

The great old-timers' order of Old Fellows will meet at annual session at Griffin on August 21st. Macon will have a large representation. There are three lodges in this city. There are 120 lodges in the state, and they will send altogether about 250 representatives. The general attendance will be about 500. The grand encampment will be at Griffin on Aug. 26th. Hon. W. A. Davis will represent Macon Union encampment. A. C. Ward, of Atlanta, is grand master, and his term expires this year. It is said to be a settled fact that Mr. A. N. Maneray, of Savannah, will be the next grand master of the order in 1866. He is the natural successor to the office of grand master according to the custom of the grand lodge. Mr. Maneray has been a member of the grand lodge continually since 1854.

An Appointment.

Congressman C. L. Bartlett has appointed Mr. Jacob L. Johnson, son of Mr. W. H. Adams, of Upson county, to the West Point from the sixth district. The examination of the appointee will take place in March, 1866. If the examination is successful Mr. Adams will report at West Point in June, 1866, for duty.

At the Carnival.

The principal sports event at the carnival today has been the fine gun shoot, under the auspices of the shooting association. There were many noted shots from various parts of the country. The line trap tournament was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators. There will be another gun tournament tomorrow, for which a very attractive programme has been prepared.

The exhibition of fruit today is truly wonderful. The display is at its very best. Numerous new exhibits have been received. Only three more days remain in which to see the carnival. Great crowds are expected to be in attendance during the balance of the week.

How About This?

The Southern railroads have been notified by the state railroad commission to appear and show cause why its newly acquired road, the Georgia Southern and Florida, should not come under the rule of the commission, relative to freight charges. This rule prescribes that all separate lines which are leased or owned by the state or controlled by it shall be considered as one company and rates shall be fixed accordingly. A local rate is now charged by each of the different roads. As an illustration: If a bill of goods is shipped from Atlanta to Cordele, a local rate from Atlanta to Macon on the Tennessee, Georgia and Georgia is charged; then a local rate from Macon to Cordele is charged. The Georgia Southern is brought under rule I only a through rate will be charged.

News Notes.

Sunday night Mr. Edwin Winters, son of Manager Winters of the Consolidated street railway, was on a social visit. He accidentally stepped backward on a rock and broke his left leg, near the ankle. The broken limb was set in Perry's plan of plates. Mr. Winters arrived from Perry yesterday. He will be confined at home some time.

The Moreton Opera Concert Company gave a brilliant performance at Crump's park to a large audience.

Mr. R. J. Trotter, treasurer and general manager of the Southern Phosphatic Company, returned to day from Atlanta where he had been in attendance on a meeting of the Southern Fertilizer Company.

Hon. D. L. Stahle, in Vineville, was destroyed by fire.

Today at noon the immigration and advertising committee of the Young Men's Business League met at the Chamber of Commerce and discussed the position submitted by Mr. H. Kerr, of the Chattanooga immigration bureau, which has recently outlined in the Constitution. The entertainment committee did not recommend the league's entering into the baseball project.

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Mr. W. G. Solomon and family will spend the summer at Cleburne.

Mac on will be well represented at the annual convention of the Georgia Horticultural Society, which meets at Cartersburg on July 21st and 22nd.

Mrs. President Gambrell and Miss Pauline Gambrell made a big pile.

Miss Pauline and Miss Alice Phillip will spend the summer in Maryland and Virginia.

It Looked That Way.

From The Indianapolis Journal.

"Sodom's bill came back today," said the keeper.

"What did he have to say?" asked the merchant.

"He didn't have anything to say. It was his widow who did the saying. She writes:

"Don't you think that in sending a bill to a man who has been buried three months you are rather running it into the ground?"

AN EARLY HANGING.

The First Man Executed in the Cherokee Country.

Rome, Ga., July 14.—(Special)—A curious discussion has arisen in regard to the first hanging that occurred in the Cherokee nation under the laws of Georgia.

It was the execution of Hug Smith, an Indian living in one of the valleys of India county, which was then as big as Bavaria, including all that divided up into the counties of Walker, Dade, Chattooga, a part of Whitfield and a part of Chattooga.

The mountain ranges trending eastward and westward made it almost inaccessible from the Tennessee settlements on the north and the settlements in Georgia on the south.

The pioneer had to follow the circuitous routes through the narrow valleys, and it was for many years very sparsely settled.

A Double Tragedy.

One morning, in 1834, a man by the name of Darden was startled by the appearance of an Indian woman, who stated that two men had been murdered in their cabin in an adjacent valley.

The alarm spread, and a small posse of white men repaired to the lonely cabin, where they found the bodies of the two men, who had been slain with a single blow.

Smith, who had a trace of white blood in his veins, was the only person living in the vicinity, and he was placed under arrest, as the Indian woman had already accused him of committing the crime. When arrested, he was found to be a man of good character, and he was released.

The trial was held at Macon, and the sentence was death.

The Indians to the Rescue.

His fellow tribesmen were terribly stirred up over the sentence, and determined to rescue him, but the same Indian woman who had first reported the murder continued faithful to the whites and reported to the authorities that the parties who were responsible for the killing were the lawless element in the nation.

The sheriff mounted his horse and secretly rode away before light on Tuesday morning before the execution on Friday.

At the same time a runner was sent to advise the white settlers in the Tennessee site of the anticipated trouble.

A Long Lone Ride.

The brave sheriff rode night and day, up hill and down dale, till he reached Cassville, just as the officials were getting ready to depart with their prisoner for the scene of the hanging.

Two detachments of the state patrol were hastily summoned and the cavalcade set out for Butler Springs, where the execution was to take place.

The mountains were full of Indians, and what were far worse, renegade white men, many of them members of the famous "Pony Club," the most daring desperados that ever terrorized the law-abiding people of our great state, Tennessee, Georgia, and Florida.

The presence of such a show of force alone prevented a bloody outbreak, and through the silence of the wild mountain passes and the uncultivated valleys they made their way with never a solitary Indian in sight.

The sentinels took every precaution to prevent a surprise and rescue, for well they knew that such a formidable force could be raised as to completely overpower them in some of those narrow passes of the mountains unless they kept well on their guard.

They will show up very strong in the conference of the free silver men there.

The sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver is exceedingly strong in Polk county," said ex-Representative Dr. B. F. Wight, in discussing the question, and I believe that fully nine out of every ten of the voters of my county are in favor of the movement. We have grown weary of goldbugism and the clamor arising from the contraction of the currency, and we are in for the fight to the finish."

Colonel Cal Philpot is one of the oldest citizens of the county, and is a man who has long interested there.

"My business keeps me engaged pretty steadily," said he, "and I am of an age when I prefer to see the younger men take the lead, but I gave my name to the convention to put down as a delegate. I am here in favor of free coinage and an attempt to get rid of the gold bug. Two policemen were in the corridor, however, and the prisoners were soon subdued and placed in strait jackets.

A Fine Exhibit Being Arranged.

Birmingham, Ala., July 17.—(Special)—The local officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Steel Company have received a letter from New York saying that the executive committee of the company had held a meeting and resolved to spare no expense in making a good exhibit at the Atlanta exposition. This is good news, and will doubtless impress the public with the importance of the Birmingham mineral district.

Mr. D. J. Lowry is one of the prominent merchants of Cedartown, and no man stands higher in the community.

"Give us free silver," said he, "and we'll be in favor of it." In former prosperity we have one of the finest mines in any section of the state, and we ought to be enjoying an era of prosperity, but on the other hand, we have been laboring under a long hard season of depression.

We are taking an opportunity to express our views on the subject.

The old citizen from whom the facts of this case were gleaned was a boy at the time he was born, and was present on that momentous occasion.

The appearance of the culprit made a deep impression on his mind. He was a silent specimen of physical manhood and bravery, tall and with a forbidding, murderous face, which gleamed with a terrible expression of mingled fear and anger as he mounted the scaffold.

He had evidently been informed that an effort would be made to rescue him and prevent a definite punishment from being inflicted.

The sheriff read the death warrant, an aged minister prayed for the doomed man and delivered a short exhortation.

The prisoner, just as the black cap was adjusted, cast a despairing glance over the multitude of faces; the trap was sprung and the savage murderer was launched into eternity.

A Solitary Resting Place.

A grave had been dug near the foot of the gallows and as no one appeared to claim the body it was buried there in the lonely forest, near the spring, and there remains in its solitary resting place with the grave of the unknown soldier.

There, there is a first victim of the law.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., July 20, 1895.

At Griffin Today.

Today there will be held in Griffin one of the most important and significant conventions that have ever been held in Georgia. Its importance and its significance reside in the fact that it is wholly and entirely a people's convention. It represents no clique, and is not held in the interest of any faction. It was not called in the interest of any coterie of office seekers, but wholly and entirely in the interest of the people. Its purpose is not to advance any selfish cause or to pander to the greed of any class.

The call for the convention came from the people themselves, and is an evidence of their purpose to re-inforce and emphasize genuine democratic principles—the old principles that kept the party close to the hearts of the people, and that made it invincible in all contests where these principles were clearly set forth.

The Griffin convention has sprung out of a desire on the part of the people to protest against the effort that is now on foot among men who call themselves democratic to repudiate democratic principles and endorse the doctrines that republicans have been able to enforce in federal legislation.

When the war came to a close the republican party found itself to be the most powerful political organization that this country has ever seen. Though the democrats of the north had made victory possible for the union armies in the field, the credit of the victory was seized and appropriated by the republicans, and the leaders of the republican party felt that they were powerful enough to accomplish any scheme that they might undertake. It is needless to say that they undertook many schemes that were undemocratic and un-American. They hastened to push forward the doctrine of centralization. By force and fraud they amended the federal constitution so as to strip the states of a portion of their reserved rights. This they did boldly, but when they came to accede to the demand of the foreign holders of American bonds and securities they proceeded more cautiously. Those demands were that the republican party, in return for the services of war that had been furnished by millionaires at home and abroad, should outlaw silver as the money of final payment, and in this way enhance the value of gold, which was largely held abroad and at the same time increase the purchasing power of the money in which the bonds and other debts would eventually be paid. In 1871 there was a bill introduced to demonetize silver and make gold the sole money of final redemption. This bill was discussed but it met with such small support from the western republicans that it was buried in committee. It was re-introduced in 1872, but not pushed. It was superseded by a bill to change the mint laws, and this bill was brought up again in 1873, surreptitiously changed to an act of demonetization, and passed both houses under the assurance of John Sherman in the senate and Hooper in the house (republicans both) that the bill represented only a few changes in the mint laws. In this way the republicans succeeded in demonetizing silver, and it was not until after the panic brought about by this act that the people woke up to the fact that a colossal crime—the crime of the age, as Mr. Carlisle described it—had been committed.

As soon as the crime was discovered the democratic party, standing for the people, began to denounce it and sought to repeal the act by which the crime was accomplished. The democratic party in 1877 placed itself behind the movement for repeal by voting for Stanley Matthews' resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver coin at the ratio of 16 to 1. That resolution still stands as the law of the land, and it was adopted by democratic votes. Thereafter, and down to 1893, the democratic party in all its votes and in all its expressions of principle and policy has declared itself to be in favor of the restoration of silver surreptitiously demonetized in 1873.

It was not until 1893, when congress was called in extra session, that the

people discovered that the platform on which they had elected Mr. Cleveland was to be repudiated. The discovery paralyzed the organization from one end of the country to the other. Those who had voted for Mr. Cleveland in the firm belief that he would undertake and carry out the reforms to which the party had pledged itself, were shocked to find that the very first recommendation of Mr. Cleveland involved the repudiation of the Chicago platform. He urged the democrats to place themselves behind John Sherman's bill to unconditional repudiate the purchasing clause of the act of 1890, a bill which the democrats had voted unanimously against the month before Mr. Cleveland took the oath of office for the second time.

The voters of the country were so taken by surprise that they could hardly enter a protest against this scheme to repudiate democratic pledges and substitute therefor republican financial doctrines. The programme of repudiation was faithfully carried out. The people were told by subsidized editors and subservient politicians that relief would follow. But now the blindest and least intelligent among the voters can see the wreck and ruin that has been wrought to the property owners and producers of the country by this repudiation of democratic principles and pledges. Thousands of men in Georgia have been driven out of business, thousands have lost comfortable positions, and every farmer in the state has been robbed by the falling prices of his products and the doubling of his debts and mortgages. There was a loss of \$30,000,000 in the taxable value of property in this state in 1894, and the returns that have already been received at the comptroller's office show that there will be a further loss of from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 this year. It will thus be seen that the people of Georgia alone have paid at least \$50,000,000 out of their pockets for the privilege of living under a money system dictated by foreign speculators.

The people of Georgia have a way of speaking for themselves, and the uprising against republican financial doctrines will have its fitting and enthusiastic culmination at Griffin today in strict conformity with the practices of the voters of the state since Georgia became a political body. They did not ask the time-serving politicians to lead them in the days of Toombs, Stephens, Hill and Brown. They have acted for themselves in every emergency of consequence. They acted for themselves when they organized against the attitude of the banks in 1857, and they are acting for themselves now.

So we say to the politicians one and all: Take notice! The people are aroused. They see the dangers that confront them. They understand the grossness of their betrayal. They are met in Griffin today to cry halt to those who have sold and are selling them out. The policy and platform that will be adopted at Griffin today will sweep the state like wildfire. And it will sweep the south, for once again, as in the days of old, the cause of Georgia will be the cause of all. The fires of liberty and democracy are lit on the hills, and their signal flames will be seen and responded to wherever the people are intelligent enough to stand for their rights.

The Case of Miss Key. When it became known that Mrs. Elizabeth Key, the granddaughter of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," had lost her position in the pension office through no fault on her part, and had been thrown penniless upon the world, a protest and a wave of sympathy came up from every quarter.

The heads of the pension department declare that they do not possibly see how they can make room for Miss Key, but their bosses, the American people, see how it can be done, and they demand that a place shall be found for this deserving woman.

The New York Mail and Express has started a fund for Miss Key's relief and has already raised about \$300. The Syracuse Post seems to voice popular sentiment in the following:

The New York Mail and Express has opened a subscription fund for Miss Elizabeth Key, granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner." Miss Key's case appeals with great force to the sympathy of the public. After being twenty years in the government service, when she had passed her prime of life and was supporting an aged mother, she was thrown out of employment.

Under a resolution of congress the force in the pension office was reduced by 18%. The pension commissioner found other places for nearly half of this number, and the remaining 18% were given to Miss Key. She dropped. She had no political influence, she was simply the patient, self-reliant and hard-working granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, and the only support of her mother, eighty-seven years old. So she was left out, and the political workers, or those having political pull, were given positions elsewhere.

The man who wrote the French "Marsellaise" was pensioned by the government and his descendants were treated with distinguished honor by the French people. But the man who wrote "The Star Spangled Banner" was not even given a monument in recognition of his services, and his granddaughter is forced out of office in her old age and left helpless and almost penniless.

Scores of statesmen, bankers, merchants and others are speaking out on the same line, and Francis Scott Key's granddaughter is becoming a national issue. The general opinion is that, while we should not employ or pension people simply because their grandfathers rendered distinguished services to the republic, we should on the other hand be careful not to turn them off without just cause, and when a reduction in the government force has to be made it is better to discharge those who can most easily obtain employment in other occupations. For instance, it would be better to retain Miss Key, who has passed her prime, than to give her place to a young person who can find other work. If the two cases seem to be of

equal merit, then "The Star Spangled Banner" should turn the balance. This is the popular view of the matter.

The Seventh Day Adventists. Speaking of the efforts to get the supreme court to come to the relief of the Seventh Day Adventists in Tennessee and Georgia who have been sent to the chain gang for doing secular work on Sunday. The Chicago Tribune says:

The question of religious appearance to be of those which the framers of the constitution deemed it best to leave untouched to the states. At the time when the constitution was adopted Connecticut had an established church—the Congregational one—but all the states the Sunday observance law was infinitely more rigid than it is now. In 1890 or 1891 the law was forbidden. Sunday amusements of the mildest character were not tolerated, and the man who thought it wrong to work Saturday was told no one would force him to work on that day, but that if he worked on Saturday with the majority of the people looked on as highly disgraceful.

It rather seems, therefore, as if those who complain of the religious laws of the states in which they live will have to look to the state for redress and not to the national government, which does not seem to have any more to do with the Sunday question than with the marriage and divorce question.

Senator Morgan, a statesman, a patriot, a democrat and a representative southerner, will address the democratic people of Georgia at Griffin today.

This is a fair statement of the situation. But it is said that the Tennessee authorities will soon have another question to decide. The Adventists say that no punishment and no human power can force them to work on Saturday, their Sabbath. If they gain this point the chain gang will get only five days' work in the week out of them.

Upon the whole, these scrupulous religious are very inconvenient citizens to have in a community. When at liberty they want to disregard our Sunday, but now they want to do the same with their umbrellas up.

Through this new avenue of transportation is a necessity, and we can never reach out for the trade of the orient and the countries bordering on the Pacific until we build it and control it.

At Griffin today the people will speak in behalf of their own prosperity.

Undoubtedly the subsidized editors will endeavor to belittle the Griffin convention, but we shall not sympathize with any Georgia politician who suffers himself to be caught by that stale piece of bait.

The Washington Post continues to adhere to its unique form of bimetallism. One editor is for silver and the other for gold, and they chase each other up and down the brilliant columns of the esteemed Post.

The cuckoo has had their feathers ruffled by Senator Bacon. They are in a hurred state.

Today at Griffin the people of Georgia that within three hours after the seeds were planted the vines were up and producing pickles, ready to bear, so rapidly that they have to be shipped at the rate of six carloads a day.

A Georgia man tells a story of his umbrella.

He says that is hard to believe. He says that within three hours after the seeds were planted the vines were up and producing pickles, ready to bear, so rapidly that they have to be shipped at the rate of six carloads a day.

His Record.

He calls his life a failure: "The graveyard isn't far."

Spent all his days in waiting

For an electric car.

What's the matter with having Editor

Carlisle's horseless carriage on exhibition at the International Exposition.

New Wrinkle in the Whitecap Bust-

ness.

"I understand that the citizens gave

Jones hours to leave town?"

"They did."

"What was the trouble?"

"All of them were owing him money!"

Three queens now means a full hand at Buzzard's Bay.

An Item He Missed.

Subscriber—Tell me the major is now worth \$1,000,000.

Editor—Yon astonish me! I hadn't heard of his failure.

Some of the seaside hotels are built of brick—Exchange.

Yes; board comes very high there.

An exchange observes that "the exposition moves on apace." Yes, and at a very brisk pace, too.

A Jingle.

There's a jingle in the city

And a jingle on the plain;

A jingle in the sunshine

And a jingle in the rain.

The bees are makin' honey

And the poets making rhyme;

And it's jingle, jingle, money—

Jingle, jingle, jingle, the time!

The Southern Review, a weekly newsmagazine published in Columbus, by Mr. E. T. Blything, fills a new field and the proverbial "long-felt want." It has a handily illustrated. It is devoted to the industrial development of Georgia and the south, and if it is kept up to the high standard of the first number it will certainly succeed.

All Right.

From the mountain you may tumble

An' go rollin' out o' sight;

But there ain't no use to grumble,

For the

World's

All Right!

The thunder—it may rumble,

And the wind blow out the light;

But there ain't no use to grumble,

For the

World's

All Right!

In darkest days you'll stumble

O'er roses red an' white;

So, there ain't no use to grumble,

For the

World's

All Right!

It is said that a Baptist minister of Athens met a man who owed him an account. The man told the preacher to call around Friday and he would pay him. The preacher agreed to do so, but told the man that he did not have the money Friday he would have to choose the way in which he would pay him. The man said, "If you said so, if he could be put out of the misery of owing people he would be willing to kill him." He then told the preacher to call around Friday and kill him, as he would not have half as much fun as the old lady had in turned face to the wall.

Miss Martha Wilson, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., died recently, and her heirs have now discovered that between her eighty-seventh and ninetieth years she spent \$50,000, of which she was left in control by her sister. Up to her eightieth-seven she was a very poor woman. She had little money. When her ship came in, however, she squandered money right and left. As a lady she was an ideal, it being her habit every now and then to send the tenant who had received bills for their rent, down to New England, to furnish gifts on Christmas, and at other times to check for handsome amounts. Occasionally she would give a house to a friend. In this way the good old lady managed to squander the \$50,000 in three years. The Wilson heirs are now trying to get hold of the scattered estate, but they will not have half as much fun as the old lady had in turned face to the wall.

Rabbi Schindler, of Boston, was recently asked if Jesus was really swallowed by the whale. "Yes, he was," he said, with his agreeable accent. "I don't know anything about Chonah, and I don't know anything about the whale—it's all the same as 'Drifly'—it's all the same."

For the past twenty-five years there has been a gradual movement of tornados from the west to the east. They are now occasional in the south Atlantic states and the recent cyclone in New Jersey shows the northeast is liable to these visitations.

SILVER IN GEORGIA.

Butler Herald: When a cuckoo gets up in the morning he is unhappy because he does not know for certain whether the weather will be rainy or not. The difference between a cuckoo and a goldbug is that a goldbug is for the British gold standard under any and all circumstances and they are between seven and eight months old.

Right! The thunder—it may rumble, And the wind blow out the light; But there ain't no use to grumble,

For the

World's

All Right!

The most unique book ever seen in Georgia is

man, he would make what he was doing handsome, progressive, and enterprising, and not settled judicious, appreciative opportunities and developments.

NEWS NOTES.

old, navigable stream has been built in front of the house, and has been considered a better route from Fernandina to Savannah, which has developed nearly \$100,000,000, in ad- ditions, and there are caravans of these channels and are incalculable.

Our era has dawned upon Georgia there is nothing surer than that the fruit of the country's money, if, indeed, it does not in all the other crops that is simply an ad- ferent service of

station to Georgia has been purchased in large quantities by Governor Norcross, who pro- vides 50,000 people there.

While county has been abundance of rain, it since the 1st of May, good condition. Corn is making a

mill fever. Our pro- plement are trying to help them build shoe and other industries.

reameries and cotton mill around Dalton, Atlanta, Marietta and Ellijon industries of this

IN GEORGIA.

the people seriously the result of permanent the petition of the people should under- stand policy of Presi- dents, permanently en- suring that this government in its place, if the president, the greenbacks have to be retired, currency now worth less than \$30,000,000; it will be impossible to pay wages in dollars annually for to not now have to will dare take this

at the policy of the nation has been in direct fit and letter of the coinage and use of and in favor of the cause now, and at a time this hopeful following in the lead, but now, we have the final adjournment, and since the now famous gold com- munication and the

ople who are booming their ought to have, Americans people are now for a third dangerous step and take it.

POSITION.

in this issue will be of a public meeting to organize the at the exposition, according to compete- et even though it may cheerfully engage it along. Let's get our share of the and what we can do, of the resources of know that no country a better display if an interest in the

"GEORGE T. HOLLEMAN."

Did It as a Duty.

Englewood, Ga., July 17.—(Special)—Captain C. P. Bowes is the postmaster at Englewood, and one of the best democrats in the county. He is a strong opponent of George gold standard and does not agree with the policy of the administration.

Several days ago he received a semi-official letter from Secretary of the Interior, including a batch of Secretary Carlisle's gold standard speeches with the request that they be distributed. Captain Bowes is a strict duty man, and viewing the request somewhat in the nature of a semi-official instruction from Washington, thought it his duty to distribute the circulars to an honest escort. Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, John H. James, A. L. Kontz, W. A. Bass, R. M. Farrar and Howard Van Epps.

COMPTROLLER WRIGHT IS BACK.

He Returns from a Short Visit to Warm Springs.

Captain General William A. Wright has returned to the city after a short visit to Warm Springs.

He says that he was delighted to find a large number of Atlanta people at this popular resort. He made only a brief stay, but was greatly refreshed and benefited by his sojourn.

The people of Georgia, said he, "have

no idea of the marvelous healing qualities of these waters. I feel like a new man. My skin, after taking a plunge in the warm pool, is just as soft as that of a child. The scenery in the neighborhood of the springs is delightfully picturesque and inviting."

The comptroller was busily at work yesterday afternoon.

the reception he was given. At his home were evidences of thoughtfulness from many friends in the shape of fresh flowers and other attractive features for sick room. Dr. Elkin was at the depot to meet Mr. McMillan, and at the family home gave him all the attention that was required.

IN OAKLAND'S SOD.

The Remains of Mrs. Bussey Under a Canopy of Flowers.

Just as the twilight was beginning to shroud the graves in Oakland cemetery yesterday afternoon the mortal remains of Mrs. Salouel McKinley Bussey were lovingly committed to the earth.

It was a sad and yet a beautiful scene enacted among the still evergreens. Not a breeze rippled the air and everything seemed to partake of the peaceful slumber into which the gentle sufferer had passed.

When the floral emblem was at length heaped upon the grave it seemed as if the tribute of the summer had fallen there in rich profusion and that every flower was there to pay its fragrant homage to one who embodied in her life both its perfume and its beauty.

Few women possessed a more brilliant intellect than Mrs. Bussey. Associated with her rich mental gifts she possessed a charm of personality that paved the way to deeper conquests and formed, as it were, the outer shrine of her pure and gentle spirit.

In the death of such a gifted woman the cause of education has lost one of its brightest luminary and the community in which she lived one of its richest and rarest gems. She died peacefully in her home, however, removed behind to cheer the sorrowing hearts of those who loved her, just as the stars come out at night to tell of the radiance of the vanished sun.

The funeral services occurred from the late residence of Mrs. Bussey, No. 38 West Peachtree Street, on Friday afternoon.

Dr. G. B. Strickler, the pastor of the Central Presbyterian church officiated.

The casket, embowered in a perfect alcove of flowers, reposed in the parlor just to the right of the hall. The sorrowing relatives occupied seats in the adjoining rooms.

Among those present were Hon. D. D. Beale, president of the board of education; Hon. A. L. Kontz, Professor W. A. Bass, Colonel W. A. Hemphill and other prominent citizens. Quite a large number of teachers were present who were associated with Mrs. Bussey in the public schools of this city.

After the singing of that sweet, familiar anthem, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," Dr. Strickler read a portion of scripture, beginning with the tender words: "Savior, let me live." The pastor also said: "Ye believe, O God, believe also in me. In my father's house are many mansions; if I were not so I would have told you. If I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am there ye may also be."

The opening words of the pastor, as he closed the bier, were addressed to the sorrowing members of the household. He referred to the blandness and joy of heaven into which the sufferer had passed to mingle forever "in the general assembly and church of the first born" and to be with Christ and the angels. He referred to the grace of mind and character and to the life which was so richly endowed. He spoke of her love for the public schools and her devotion to the cause of learning. The characteristics of her life were touched upon by the pastor in such a manner as clearly evinced his own familiarity with her.

She was loved with mother-love strong and lasting. She was pale during the early part of the trial and made a pretty picture in the varying moods the different phases of the trial brought upon her. She has extremely pretty golden hair, bright blue eyes and a rather small face. Her figure is chie and she was well dressed. As she listened to the judge and as it became apparent that he was going to award her the child, her emotion was evidenced by her quick, unnatural breathing.

Handsome himself, though rough in appearance and dress, Paul Tugge, who was attending for his child, sat intently upon the judge said. Nervously he held one hand to his mustache, looking semi-occasionally at the sleeping child. When Judge Westmoreland concluded by giving the child into the care of the mother, the husband and father rose like a man in a dream, motioned back his wife, who had started toward him with tears of joy in her eyes, and stood undecided for a moment. Then he turned to the boy, who had been awakened by the anxious grandmother, and kissed him once. He turned as if to go placed his hand on the child's head, attempted to say some parting word and failing through greatness of grief started out of the courtroom, but was called back by his attorney.

Efforts To Secure the Child.

Neither the father nor the mother spared any effort to secure the child. They testified as to the bad character of each other and they had witnesses to show that what they said was true.

The case began yesterday morning before Judge Westmoreland and it was so lengthy that he attempted to give the testimony of each witness would be out of the way.

The principal characters were the father, the child and the mother.

It seemed that J. C. Tugge and Paul Tugge were brothers and they both married sisters. Yesterday J. C. Tugge sat in court by his wife, who testified against Paul Tugge, thus by action taking sides against his brother.

There were objections to the marriage of the younger sister to Paul Tugge. After the marriage they were happy for awhile and then trouble began. According to the evidence introduced by the wife, her husband mistreated her. He drank and cursed her and was cruel to the child. They separated several times and lived together again. The final separation came last year. Proceedings for a divorce and alimony followed.

In the meantime the father had retained possession of the child. He sent the boy, Pinkney Tugge, to the home of an uncle, Rev. M. B. Tugge, near Rome. It was on July 13th that the mother secured the boy. Then the writ of habeas corpus was taken out by the father and the trial began. He alleged in the writ that his wife had secured possession of the boy in a fraudulent fashion and that she was not a fit person to have the care of the child.

In the answer the wife alleged that the husband was not a fit person to have the care of the boy and that the boy's uncle did not treat him properly.

There were objections to the marriage of the two negroes, the wife and the child.

Judge Westmoreland also instructed that as long as Tugge acted properly he could call on the child whenever he wanted to.

A bill of exceptions may be filed by Tugge.

CHICKEN THIEVES JAILED.

County Officers Had Three Negroes Bound Over Yesterday.

County Officer Ozburn arrested George Forbes and Lizzie White yesterday for having in their possession some chickens which belonged to a roost in Bellwood. The chickens were stolen night before last.

The negroes were in the act of disposing of them when arrested yesterday.

The two negroes were before Justice of the Peace Cook and were bound over for trial in the criminal court for larceny. They pleaded guilty to the charge and were committed to jail default of \$100 bonds.

George Smith, who was arrested by the county police, was also before Justice of the Peace Cook and was released before Justice Cook and was remanded to jail in default of bond.

The county police have almost succeeded in breaking up the numerous chicken thief gang in the western part of the county, many having been arrested and jailed on the charge recently.

Outside the various witnesses introduced to show the bad character of the principals, each attacking the other, the story is told in the testimony of the wife and the husband. It was a story most interesting in each instance.

Made to Believe His Mother Dead.

Paul Tugge was the first of the combatting couple to tell the story of the child and the troubles. He said that he had raised the child to believe that his mother was dead.

Progress in Court Yesterday.

There were several lively scenes in court yesterday, in one of which the wife figured and another in which Judge Westmoreland expressed himself vigorously as to the division of chastity in a family.

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Fuller Bound Over.

O. F. Fuller, Who Was Cut by Henry Dickson, Placed Under Bond.

O. F. Fuller, the negro who was cut last Saturday night by Henry Dickson, the latter finding Fuller at his home, was bound over under \$250 bond by Acting Recorder Neils yesterday, charged with adultery.

Henry Dickson went to his home in Lynch's alley late Saturday night and when he found the negro Fuller there he drew his knife and began slashing at him, hitting both the negro and the woman. The woman received serious injuries and was taken to the hospital.

The case against Dickson was dismissed by the acting recorder and Fuller was fined \$10 and costs in addition to being bound over on the charge named.

The story was then told of the private detective, Spence, who followed Mrs. Tugge and sought out evidence against her.

It was testified to that she wrote a telegram, signing her name Martha Marsh, and gave it to the detective to send.

It was told how she telegraphed the detective from Washington to come there. This telegram was signed by Mrs. Ryan, with whom she was living in Washington. It was told how she accepted money from Spence to take the Washington trip.

An Over-Wise Youngster.

Mr. Clarence T. Low, a prominent insurance man of New Orleans, is registered at the Aragon.

Mr. J. H. Stiff, who has been to New York for several days past, is registered at the Marion.

Hon. Patrick Walsh, who left yesterday for Griffin, was registered at the Kimball.

Hon. William H. Fleming was a prominent figure in the rotunda of the Kimball.

"Yes," answered Mr. Fleming, "I am on my way to Griffin. You can put it down that Senator Morgan will make a speech on the silver question that will equal any of those made by Carlisle on the 'Gold Standard.'

This will be a rousing time in Griffin tomorrow.

Senator Morgan was registered at the Kimball for dinner yesterday.

Hon. P. M. R. Tung, consul to Guatemala, is registered at the Kimball.

Colonel Henry R. Harris, a delegate to the convention at Griffin, was in the city yesterday. He left for Griffin this morning and will prove one of the leaders in the convention.

Hon. H. E. Carlton, a very prominent citizen, was registered at the Kimball.

Colonel Lon F. Livingston was among the many silver men around the Kimball yesterday.

Genial Tom Lyon was a conspicuous figure in the rotunda of the Kimball.

Mr. H. T. Perry, the world renowned trickster, with billiard balls, is registered at the Kimball. He is giving tea exhibitions in the billiard parlors.

He is home again.

Mr. Harry McMillan reaches home from New Orleans.

Mr. Harry McMillan, who was so severely injured in an electric car in New Orleans several weeks ago, reached Atlanta on the Atlanta and West Point train yesterday morning and is now at his mother's home.

When the train pulled in the union depot, there was quite a number of Mr. McMillan's friends present to greet him. He was bright and cheerful as ever. The train, and by some of his friends referred to a carriage which had been prepared for him. The trip, however, had been tiresome, one for him, and he was quite weak, but was buoyed up considerably by

the reception he was given. At his home were evidences of thoughtfulness from many friends in the shape of fresh flowers and other attractive features for sick room. Dr. Elkin was at the depot to meet Mr. McMillan, and at the family home gave him all the attention that was required.

BETWEEN PARENTS.

Pinkney Tugge, a Brown-Eyed Youngster, the Center of Litigation.

A STORY STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Is What Judge Westmoreland Said of the Tugge Case.

CHARACTER BLACKENING INDULGED IN.

There Were Two or Three Lively Scenes in Court—Judge Westmoreland Speaks of Chastity.

"This case is one more like fiction than fact," said Judge Westmoreland yesterday afternoon in the habeas corpus case of Tugge against Tugge for the possession of a child. "It is more like a story from the pen of that weird writer, Rider Haggard."

And truly Judge Westmoreland was correct. The facts, the relationship of all the parties and the various incidents brought out on both sides had a touch something like the real.

Late yesterday afternoon, while Judge Westmoreland was rendering his decision, the scene was one of peculiar interest and withal affecting the parties.

Just as the twilight was beginning to shroud the graves in Oakland cemetery yesterday afternoon the mortal remains of Mrs. Salouel McKinley Bussey were lovingly committed to the earth.

It was a sad and yet a beautiful scene enacted among the still evergreens. Not a breeze rippled the air and everything seemed to partake of the peaceful slumber into which the gentle sufferer had passed.

When the floral emblem was at length heaped upon the grave it seemed as if the tribute of the summer had fallen there in rich profusion and that every flower was there to pay its fragrant homage to one who embodied in her life both its perfume and its beauty.

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GOLD GOING.

The St. Louis Took \$70,000 Yesterday.
\$80,000 Engaged for Today.

IT FAILED TO START LIQUIDATION

Too Much News on Wheat, and It Closed Fractionally Lower—Another Dull Day in Coston.

New York, July 17.—The bulls had their meeting today, and the bears in the Industrial had an uncomfortable time of it. The official denial that the Chicago Gas was financially embarrassed, or that a receivership was imminent, was the first disappointment for the shorts. The gold exports, \$70,000, having been shipped by the St. Louis today and the \$80,000 engaged for the Normannia, sailing tomorrow, also failed to start gold higher. The bears were quick to realize this and attempted to cover. The result was an advance of 1/4 to 3¢. Leather preferred made a big gain, selling up from 32¢ to 36¢. Near the close, however, there was a fresh selling movement in the stock which carried the price down to 33¢. Chicago Gas rose 2¢ to 53¢@ 32¢c. Bellingham 3¢ to 104¢@ 100c; Tobacco 2¢ to 100¢@ 98c; General Electric 2¢ to 20¢@ 30¢c; Distilling and Cattle Feeding 7¢ to 30¢@ 23¢c; Tennessee Coal 34¢@ 35¢c; and Colorado Fuel 1¢ to 38¢c. The railway list was first throughout the day, and Lake Shore sold up 1¢ to 15¢, the best price yet attained. The other prominent railways rose 1/4 to 1¢ per cent, and closed at or near the top of the day. In the inactive market, National Standard dropped 2¢ to 8¢. The strength of the railway list was partly due to the favorable railway earnings for the second week of July and the month of June, the report from the west that the weather in the spring wheat belt was improving, and that there was no truth in the early rumors of frosts, and a belief that the presents of the trunk lines and other roads commanding Central Traffic Association will institute important reforms in the management of railroads at a meeting to be held Tuesday next at the Oriental hotel, Cincinnati. The market closed firm, with prices for the active issues 1/4 to 1/2 per cent above yesterday's record. The industrials gained 1/4 to 3¢ per cent. Total sales were 239,448 shares, including 7,700 "Sugar," 40,500 Chicago Gas, and 16,800 St. Paul.

The bond market was higher. Sales were \$132,000.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 153,667 shares; listed 76,776 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, \$101,860,538; currency, \$65,729,000.

Gold in closing at 161/4 per cent; last low at 1/4 closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 31/4@ 4 per cent.

Bar silver 65¢c.

Mexican dollar 55¢c.

Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4,894.89¢c for 60 days, and \$4,906.43¢c for demand; posted rates \$4,894.54¢c, 30¢c; commercial bills \$4,880.43¢c.

Bonds. Government bonds irregular.

State bonds firm.

Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the board was quiet.

21 BONDWELLING CO. LTD.

A. M. Cotton Oil... 24¢ M. & O. 100c

A. M. & S. Rubber 110c U. S. C. 100c

A. M. & S. Steel 100c U. S. Steel 100c

A. T. & T. & Co. 100c N. Y. & N. E. 100c

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Health

happy, rosy cheeks
on Royal Palms
inspiring beauty
in every home,
and delight every mother
from the baby
most delicious refreshment for call
the time—morning
ht. Made out of fine
Indian Malt and Boiled
Best Beer brewed and
by all who like a delicious
vescent sparkle. Drink

WOOD BROKE HIS ARM

While Pitching a Ball in the Game
Yesterday.

CHATTANOOGA IS NOW OUT FOR GOOD

The Team and Franchise Have Been Transferred to Mobile, Where They Will Be Planted.

Southern Association Standing.

CLUBS	Placed.	Won.	Lost.	For Ct.
Atlanta	1	1	1	12
Baltimore	2	2	2	12
Atlanta	3	2	4	14
Baltimore	4	3	3	14
Memphis	5	3	4	14
New Orleans	6	2	5	14
Chattanooga	7	2	5	14
Montgomery	8	2	6	14
Little Rock	9	2	7	14

National League Standing.

CLUBS	Placed.	Won.	Lost.	For Ct.
Atlanta	1	4	4	14
Knowles	2	4	4	14
Baltimore	3	4	5	14
Atlanta	4	3	6	14
Baltimore	5	3	6	14
Friedl	6	1	1	1
Goodenow	7	2	2	14
Hough	8	2	2	14
McDade	9	1	3	14
Smith	10	0	2	14
Wood	11	0	2	14
Herron	12	0	2	14

Total.

Montgomery 5 1 3 8 9 12 16 2
Memphis 2 0 2 0 0 12 16 2
Batteries—Baum and Gonding; Bridges and Nie.

Wood was Slow and Tedious.

Montgomery, Ala., July 17.—Memphis easily captured the last game of the series with Montgomery. It was a slow, tedious game and the spectators were all glad when it was over.

Score: R. H. E.
Montgomery 0 1 1 1 0 0 2 12 16 2
Batteries—Bailey and Kehoe; and O'Meara; Umpire, Clark.

Evanston 13, Chattanooga 7.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 17.—(Special)—The last game of ball for 1895 was played here this afternoon. The visitors won easily. Score: R. H. E.
Evanston 3 0 3 0 1 0 0 7 19 7
Batteries—Ply. Hahn and Somers; Rec. Clark, McDonald and Dexter.

National League Games.

First game at Cincinnati. R. H. E.
Cincinnati 0 1 1 8 0 0 1 1 12 16 1
Boston 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 2
Baltimore—Foreman and Murphy; Sexton and Ryan.

At Cleveland, first game. R. H. E.
Cleveland 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 7 19 3
Philadelphia 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 7 19 3
Baltimore 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 7 19 3
New York 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 7 19 3
Washington 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 7 19 3
St. Louis 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 7 19 3
Louisville 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 7 19 3

Totals. 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 7 19 3

Score by innings—R. H. E.
Atlanta 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 2
Nashville 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 6 2

Summarized—Earned runs—Atlanta, 4; Nashville, 2. Two errors—Atlanta, 1; Nashville, 1. Balls—Off Wood, 4; off Herron, 5; off Horner, 1; by pitched balls, 1; by Wood, 1; by Herron, 1; by Herron, 1. Strike-outs—By Wood, 2; by Herron, 3. Double plays—Lynch to Trotter; Cleve to Frost; Trotter, one hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Clue.

Wood, one of the Atlanta's most successful pitchers, snapped his pitching arm in two yesterday afternoon while working against the Nashvilles.

The large bone of the right arm was broken about half way between the elbow and the shoulder so completely as if it had been crushed by a sledge hammer.

The snap was so loud that it was heard by nearly every one on the grounds. It was broken.

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WAR OF THE ROADS

The Seaboard Seems To Be Making Troubles Among Its Neighbors.

ST. JOHN IS AFTER STAHLMAN

The Letter Is Considered Safe for Re-Election, and the Southern People Are Mad at the Seaboard.

Asheville, N. C., July 17.—(Special)—It there are any sensational volcanic eruptions to evolve out of the postponed annual meeting of the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association, one thing is certain, they will not be sufficient to break up the association or defeat Major Stahlman as commissioner. There are sensational evolutions here, and plenty of them, concerning the reports that the Southern will buy the Seaboard Air-Line. There is soon going to be some news that will be slightly more than startling. The Southern's officials say they do not want the Seaboard, and have no intention of buying it.

Mr. Spencer may, in the near future, spring a sensation concerning the reports that such a deal would be made. Mr. St. John, vice president of the Seaboard, was quoted the other day as saying that all this trouble, brought against the Seaboard on the charge of fraudulent manipulation of traffic at Atlanta, was nothing more than a systematic effort on the part of the Southern to persecute the Seaboard and cloud its securities, squeezing them dry in order to purchase a controlling interest in the old road.

Mr. Spencer, in plain words, is charged with blufing on a bobtail flush. He does not hesitate to express his indignation at such statements from Mr. St. John, and denounces them an outrage. He declares there is absolutely no ground for the report that the Southern will buy the Seaboard, and declares that the policy of the Southern is not to destroy proper and legitimate competition by purchasing competing lines. What he wants is to organize a system of railroads that will be legitimate and complete, founded on a basis that will have legitimate competition, open for the benefit of the people of the south.

There was no particular clash in the meeting today, which began at 10 o'clock and lasted till late this afternoon. The special committee appointed at the New York meeting to take up the work of framing an agreement had gone over the ground pretty well, and the association members today have simply been discussing the new agreement proposed. Mr. St. John evidently wishes to weaken the articles of agreement before he brings the Seaboard in, and put an end to the row he has been raising all along with the associated roads. He urged a rule making the commission's election by unanimous vote, instead of by a two-thirds majority, but this will likely not carry when it comes to a vote. Nobody under the sun could be elected commissioner by unanimous vote. It would take the service of a Cromwell to break up the session that undertook such an endless task. Mr. St. John also wants to break up the board of arbitration of the association, which is the high court of the organization, which gives final sentence to all questions. This board is composed of Colonel Carter, Colonel John Scoven of Savannah and Major J. W. Green of Augusta. The board is not likely to be abolished.

Plans of a handsome railroad building at the exposition arrived here today and were agreed to by the officials of the lines that will construct it. It is to be built jointly by the Central, the Atlanta and West Point and the Georgia, and will be a handsome structure.

RECKLESS RIDING.

By Bicyclists To Be Stopped by the Police in Future.

The police have been instructed to strictly enforce the ordinance regulating the riding of bicycles in the city in future.

The instruction was issued on account of the many accidents that have recently resulted from reckless riding by wheelmen.

The ordinance provides that riders shall not make a greater rate of speed than six miles an hour within the five limits, and ten miles an hour outside of those limits. The penalty for a violation of that section of the ordinance is named as a fine of not exceeding \$50 or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Another section of the ordinance enacts that it shall be unlawful for any person riding a bicycle in the city of Atlanta to run between street cars when passing each other, or to run in front of a moving car, whether for the purpose of crossing the car tracks or of using the portion of the street before the rails.

The most important section of the ordinance to wheelmen is that which enacts that in all cases of injuries to persons on the streets, resulting from the collision between the person so injured and a bicycle, presumption shall be that such injury was the result of negligence or of a violation of the ordinance on the part of the rider of the bicycle, which presumption may be rebutted by evidence.

Captain Jennings read the ordinance to his men yesterday afternoon and ordered a strict enforcement of it by the police, and other captains will do likewise.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Dr. Patrick Arrested for Being Drunk and Refusing to Pay Back Fines.

Dr. W. G. Patrick, who figured in the police court a few days ago on account of getting into a fight with a young man from Chicago named Lusk, was arrested yesterday and locked up by Patrolman Harris. The doctor is charged with being drunk and refusing to pay back his fines.

Yesterday evening he got under the influence of his favorite beverage and thought it would be a pleasant pastime to ride in one of Atlanta's best public hacks. He engaged a turnout and after being driven around the city, finally decided that he would walk the balance of the way. He emerged from the hack and started off without paying his fare. He was arrested in the street and a constable, who was holding a sum of money that was required to pay for the privilege of riding in a public hack. The hack driver felt that the doctor was ungrateful in declining to pay for the service and Patrolman Harris was called to adjust the account, finding it necessary to arrest the physician.

Dr. Patrick insisted on being sent to the station house in a hack, but the officer declined to grant that request, telling the doctor that he had just declined to pay for riding in a hack and that a ride in the patrol wagon would cause him no trouble.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

President Spencer Writes a Strong Letter to Macon People.

THERE IS NO MORE APPREHENSION

The Central and the Georgia Southern and Florida Will Be Operated as Separate Roads.

The people of Macon have been stirred regarding the result of the purchase of the Central road by the Southern.

It was thought by Maconites that the Southern would operate the Central as one of the consolidated roads, and thus place Macon where she would be injured as a distributing center.

So much anxiety was felt on this matter that the transportation committee of the Macon Chamber of Commerce was directed to correspond with President Samuel Spencer of the Southern, as to his future policy in this matter.

This committee reported yesterday morning at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, President Happ in the chair. The letter addressed by Mr. Spencer to Mr. E. R. Jacques, president of the transportation committee, was read and brought out a resolution receiving the report of the committee and thanking Mr. Spencer for the full and candid expression of his views.

The letter from President Spencer is a lengthy one and covers every point upon which the people of Macon might desire to be informed on. He begins by stating that he can see no legitimate grounds for apprehension on the part of the people of Macon on account of what Maconites have been pleased to term "consolidation" of the Southern and its control of the Central. The Central lines enter and center in Macon.

"Whatever may be the result of the reorganization of the Central Railroad Company," writes President Spencer, "there is no intention that that property shall be operated as a portion of the Southern railway system. We believe that it would be good policy to do so, but that the interests of both the Southern and the Central can be best served by the operation of the latter under separate directorship and management, that management being left as free as ever to foster all industries and interests along its lines by all legal and legitimate means."

"As regards the Georgia Southern and Central, Southern and Central Company and its friends control not all but only a majority of the securities. Under these conditions the property should be managed as a separate corporation, in order that the minority interests shall have fair and equitable treatment and accounting; and there is no purpose on our part, even if we possessed the power, to depart from this, the proper policy."

Mr. E. L. McNamara, the man who was arrested by Officer Bates Tuesday afternoon for having stolen \$30 from the pocket of C. H. Hill, of 58 Crumlin street, and the two men were sitting in a Mitchell street saloon, was sent to jail yesterday by Judge Fouts.

Inspector Sharp made a case against W. S. McNeal, the wall-paper man, yesterday for violating the ordinance regulating the storing and keeping of gasoline in the city limits. McNeal carried a supply of gasoline in stock in excess of the amount allowed by law.

The roof garden at the Aragon is attracting a great deal of attention just now. The place is elegantly decorated with electric lights, beautified with the rarest flowers, and these warm evenings there is no better place to spend a few hours than at the roof garden on top of the Aragon hotel.

The funeral of Mrs. Jennie Avery, who died from the effects of an overdose of morphine taken Monday night, took place from the First Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon. The burial was attended by the relatives and many friends of the family, and was an exceedingly sad one.

Mr. Howell Woodward, who stood the examination for admission to Annapolis left yesterday for that city, where he will enter the training school for the naval academy. Mr. Woodward is one of the brightest of Atlanta's young men, and his many friends in this city expect good accounts from him as a "middy."

Professor George Miles, of the St. Albans school, Radford, Va., is spending a short while in Atlanta. Professor Miles is at the head of one of the finest schools in the entire country. Atlanta is a liberal patron of his. Many of the best families have entrusted the care of their boys to him. He is stopping at the Aragon.

"We are also fully mindful of the importance of the location of offices in your city. On the other hand you know the necessity, arising in all classes of business, of the strictest economy in operation, and how hazardous it is for those charged with the responsibilities to make definite promises for the future as to the details of corporate management.

"Please assure you however, that if in the course of time the need arises for any change arises, there shall be as little disturbance as possible in Macon of such local organizations as you refer to.

"As regards the process of consolidation which you speak of as being viewed with some degree of apprehension by some of the citizens of Macon, permit me through you to say word to them on my side.

"Consolidation, the legitimate and inevitable result of recklessness and speculative construction of needless railroads throughout the south, and the hopeless struggle to sustain them when built. This struggle, in the absence of sufficient traffic, produced unreasonable rates, dishonest rate manipulations, and unjust discrimination.

"At present, however, rates were unduly and severely reduced;

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Acme of Enjoyments and evenings and in drinking.

Pale Beer.

result of the genius of the genius far as capital head-iveness and able will to sur- bstacles can make LEIN'S ORIGI- TRA PALE is the Beer of the age. made from selected material—only the best entering into it. It is clear, strong and vitalizing convalescents, mothers and weak as no equal.

DRINK
S Extra Pale
e dealer more, but
at the same price
beers, 5 cts a glass.

TLEY,
ATLANTA, GA.

BOWDEN
HIA WATE

ly Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

specific for Gout, Rheumatism, Disease, and all diseases in the Urin Acid Diathesis.

ERVOUS DYSPEPSIA, and INSOMNIA.

Waking Table Water has No

of artificial and imitation Light they are dangerous.

den Lithia Water is sold by all dealers, or

EN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.

MP STREET, NEW ORLEANS

CHTRE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

ERE.

re room with one of our

ylights

NACES in your residence

man & Co.

ing. Estimates furnished

Atlanta, Ga.

mmocks!

for our special net

from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

75c to \$4.00. Come

Cheap, medium and

now is the time to buy

catalogue. We will

ware Co.,

Ga.

OUT AT THE GROUNDS

A Large Force of Laborers at Work on the Buildings.

THE GATES WILL OPEN IN SIXTY DAYS

The Electric Fountain Being Constructed and will soon be completed. Other Exposition News.

It is just sixty days, including Sundays, until the gates of the Cotton States and International exposition will open to the public.

And when the huge gates swing back on their mammoth hinges and the world comes to see the show, there will be not a single disappointment for any one. The progress of the work at the grounds has been most satisfactory to the directors of the exposition and they are elated that so much has been accomplished. Daily changes are being wrought and the work proceeds steadily.

Yesterday many workmen were busy laying the ducts that will convey the electric cables to the various buildings, and this work will consume the first few days of this month. It is a huge undertaking to wire the grounds, especially so when it is remembered that all of the cables are placed underground and must be laid in plastic ducts. The wires that will carry the current are number six in size, and are thoroughly insulated. The current necessary to supply the lights for the buildings and grounds will be 75,000 volts strong, and one of the heaviest currents that has ever been maintained on the side of a mountain. Foster, the chief of the department, has figured the matter in all of its tangled details, and has concluded that the work on the single wire can be accomplished with all ease.

This morning an additional six-inch main will be coiled and three streams of water will be emptied into Clara mere from now on until the lake is filled. The water is rising slowly but surely, and those under whose direction the lake is being filled say positively that sufficient water will be obtained from the lake to supply the action of the executive board in yesterday's Constitution was the first news that Chairman Johnson had heard of the matter and when seen by a Constitutional reporter yesterday he talked in glowing terms about the plans of the department in providing protection.

What Mr. Johnson Says.

"The city will now appropriate \$5,000 more for police protection during the exposition," said Chairman Johnson. "We will be able to guarantee ample protection to the city and its visitors. With the sum of \$10,000 we can provide a force of forty men to patrol the grounds and to have a force of twenty-four men to have a force of forty men to patrol the entire grounds, guaranteeing safety to the property and persons of the exposition company and its visitors. The police station at the grounds is nearing completion and when finished will be one of the most convenient and best equipped stations that have been erected in the exposition grounds. We will provide the men with a full equipment of arms and other necessities and the force of forty men will cover the ground thoroughly."

The board hopes to be able to bring at least four experienced detectives here from as many large cities in the country for special work during the three biggest months of the show. Take six of the men and place them duty during the day and the other six at night. The special force would of course wear citizens' clothing and could easily approach men on the streets who they thought needed watching, and it is my opinion that those twelve men and the regular detective force, including the four detectives mentioned, can secure to the city and its visitors the most perfect protection. To carry out these plans, the special force will be equipped with a charge of selling spirituous and malt liquors on the Sabbath day.

Wanted It for a Sick Conductor.

The druggist's side of the case was to the effect that the whisky had been sold to him by the latter's representative that he wanted him to give a doctor a conductor who was at the depot. The drug clerk who had the whisky said that he was an old friend of Watson's and that he had him the liquor on that account, believing Watson's statement. Dr. Mitchell was finally returned he brought with him a quart bottle of red whisky, the same being alleged to be old and good. According to the agreement, they took each other for his trouble. In the course of the afternoon Detective Wooten served the druggist with a charge of selling spirituous and malt liquors on the Sabbath day.

Local Report for July 17, 1895.

Mean daily temperature 82
Normal temperature 73
Highest, two-for hours 73
Lowest, twenty-four hours 73
Rainfall, twenty-four hours to 7 p. m. .00
Deficiency of rainfall, Sunday 0.29

Local Forecast Official.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

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Wanted It for a Sick Conductor.

Chairman Johnson said that the exposition force would probably be placed on duty at the grounds beginning August 1st; that is, the first detachment of it. For a few weeks it will not require very many men at the grounds and they will be placed there as necessary. The entire force will be placed on duty on the grounds before the opening day of the exposition, but a sufficient number of men will be detailed for duty there from time to time as they are needed. It is probable that the regular men of the force will be selected for the work and that the supernumeraries on the force will be given the work of the regular force.

Please the supernumeraries for the reason that none of the supernumeraries are getting any work, the board of commissioners having decided at its last meeting to reduce expenses by laying the supernumeraries off on September 1st. When a regular man is absent his place is not filled, the city, of course, saving his salary.

Mr. Welch Withdraws His Objections.

It is very probable that the proposed scheme of establishing a private detective agency which was presented to the board of police commissioners at its last meeting and to the city council last Monday, will be approved by the council at its next meeting.

It will be remembered that Mr. Siskren, then and Wooster, private detectives, asked the consent of the board of commissioners and the mining camp of 1849, a unique re-production of frontier life, was given space, subject to the approval of the board. This seems to be no doubt but that the action of the committee yesterday, with the approval of the board, when that body meets in a few days, The mining camp is a wonderful exhibit and has attracted the attention of the entire world while at the world's fair and the midwinter fair in San Francisco.

Concessions Committee Meets.

Yesterday afternoon the committee of concessions met in the committee room of the exposition and transacted a good deal of business.

Several selling privileges were granted, and the mining camp of 1849, a unique re-production of frontier life, was given space, subject to the approval of the board.

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Will Arrive This Morning.

The wealthy Chicago delegation, composed of wealthy Chicagoans, will reach the city this morning, and will be received by the exposition people. This party will be here several days, and will be followed by an excursion of capitalists early in September, that will come for the purpose of making investments in the south. Illinois is greatly interested in the exposition, and will have some splendid exhibits, several of which will be moved from the world's fair. All of these exhibits are large and very valuable.

Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Connecticut and Massachusetts are coming, and every mail brings encouraging letters from their delegations, who are hard at work collecting the exhibits, something especially good. A party from Massachusetts will probably arrive in a few days and make all of the arrangements for the space that they will require.

A Common Practice.

It's quite common for some trades people to persuade a customer to take some other article instead of that called for. It is sometimes called substitution, but it's cheating the customer out of that which he wanted. It is always done for a mean motive. The dealer who does this has no consideration for his customer. It's like getting rid of something in which the dealer himself was swindled, and yet he must get his money out of it by deceiving the customer. We say to the readers of this journal that when you ask for Simons Liver Regulator don't take anything else instead—it's the best liver medicine.

The advertising is increasing the demand for it, and the people who call for it should get it, especially because there is no liver medicine like Simons Liver Regulator. Insist upon having it, and note that the Red Z is on the front of the package.

IT'S COOL DOWN THERE.

Cumberland Island One of the Pleasantest Places in Georgia.

There is no more pleasant place in the country than Cumberland Island during the hot weather. Many Atlantians have already taken advantage of the low rates and splendid accommodations and hundreds of tourists are here now.

Letters are received every day from the state committees who report unceasing progress. It seems that the very ladies who have been appointed who are most interested in the committee work are they are certainly making good progress.

The ladies of Floyd county will have an interesting and profitable work. They write that they are getting up some rare works of art as well as having the ladies do fancy work in embroidery.

Letters are received every day from the state committees who report unceasing progress. It seems that the very ladies who have been appointed who are most interested in the committee work are they are certainly making good progress.

Mr. Lee Shackelford, the up-to-date agent to buy direct from the Hotel Cumberland, has plenty of room for the summer, and the surf is warm, invigorating—the most of all things to be desired right now.

You can take the train at 9:20 at night and be there for breakfast at 7:30 in the morning. Cumberland is the place for you to go and cool off.

THE FAIR POLICE.

Commissioners Pleased with the Action of the Exposition Company.

CHAIRMAN JOHNSON ON THE PLANS

Will Provide a Force of Forty Men at the Grounds and Four Special Detectives from the North.

The action of the executive board of the exposition company in agreeing to appropriate the sum of \$5,000 for the purpose of maintaining a sufficient police protection at the exposition grounds was received with much satisfaction by the board of police commissioners and the police department in general yesterday.

It is believed that this, with the sum appropriated by the exposition company and the \$5,000 set aside by the city council several months ago, will insure an entirely adequate force during the big show, it being understood that the city will add another \$5,000 to the amount, making a total of \$10,000 for police protection.

The matter came before the court on the trial of a case made against a druggist, for selling liquor last Sunday. The case was made against the druggist by Detective Wooten, who has been making strong efforts to break up the Sunday liquor selling which is said to have been carried on by the various soda fountains and drug stores recently.

Chicanery Not Contenanced.

The Atlanta Girl Claims To Have a Rich Husband in Europe.

Nellie Post, or Nellie Wright, as she calls herself, the Atlanta girl who created a sensation in New York by trying to kill herself, now claims to be married. She says her husband is in Europe.

She is in jail at Brooklyn under \$1,000 bail, and will remain there until Friday. Speaking of the matter, The Herald says:

"John W. Neims, councilman from the seventh ward, set an important precedent while acting as city recorder in the police court yesterday afternoon. He made a decision on the question of Sunday liquor selling, the effect of which is that the officers should not use what the court called 'chicanery' in getting evidence against violators of the Sunday liquor law.

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SMOOTH SIDNEY.

Story of How Lascelles Worked Passengers on the Paris.

SAYD HE WAS THE SON OF AN EARL

Highly Interesting Story of the Early Career of Lord Beresford Recalled.

Engaged people should bear in mind that we make a specialty of engagement rings, wedding cards and bridal presents. Call on us before supplying yourselves in these lines. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

O O
P

the genuine old oscar pepper whisky ("o. p.") is put up in square bottles—full measure—white label with red "o. p." across face—see that you get this—there are many imitations being offered—don't be imposed upon.

bluthenthal "b. & b."
& bickart.
big whisky house,
marietta and forsyth st. phone, 375.
all kinds of fine whiskies.

WANT A NEW SUIT THIS SUMMER?
Buy it now, as you can buy at reduced prices

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.
Come and see me at 11 East Alabama street.
A. SATZKY,
Merchant Tailor.

OPium
and Whiskey Bottles
cured from the inside out. Book of particulars sent FREE.
B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 100% Whitehall St.

90 WHITEHALL.

Bill of Fare for July, 1895.

Jeanne, Consomme, Chicken, Mulligatawny and Green Turtle Soup. Clam Broth and Chowder. Muffins, Cakes, Cream and Swiss Cheese. Lobster Salad, Queen Olives. Underwood's Devilled Ham, Lobster and Corn. Shrimps and French Sardines. Corn and Chipped Beef with French Mustard. Sweet Sugar-Cured Baked Ham, garnished with mushrooms, French Peas and Truffles. Whole Jordan Pies, served with sweet Egg Custard Butter. Pique Horse Raddish Sauce. New York Sugar Corn Pudding. Boiled White Wax Beans. Fried Skinned Tomatoes. Creamed White Potatoes with fresh Elgin Butter. Mrs. Morris' Worcester Sauce, Shrewsbury Tomato Ketchup. Sweet, Sour and Mixed Pickles. Crisp Pastry made with Peaches. Patented California White Sage Honey. Country-made Preserves, Jams and Jellies. Vanilla and Lemon Cream Wafer, Marshmallows, Graham and Oat Meal Wafers. Caramel and Social Tea Crackers. Oolong and English Breakfast Tea, Black and Java Coffee. Edam and Pine Apple Cheese. We keep all kinds of goods in stock, also a full line of everything that is kept in a first class up to date grocery store, at very lowest possible cash prices. Telegraphic address quick and carefully filled and promptly quitted. J. H. GLENN, Successor to W. R. Hoyt, Phone 451. 90 Whitehall St.

We Manufacture

— ALL KINDS —

TRUNKS, VALISES,

BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK
THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.
TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY,
57 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,
And Richmond Va.

Now is the time

YOU WANT ICED TEA
and want it good.

THE PECULIARITIES

of our Tea over any others offered for this purpose, are:

FIRST: No loss of flavor by the addition of ice.

SECOND: Beautiful color, delightful aroma.

THIRD: An individuality and satisfaction about it that you won't find in any other Tea sold in the city.

C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.

390-392 PEACHTREE ST.

Phone 628.

Lowry Hardware Company, 60 Peachtree street, just completed, a large shipment of bicycles for men, women and children, ranging in price from \$10 to \$100. See them before placing your order.

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